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ecology and environment, inc.

160 SPEAR STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105, TEL. 415/777-2811

International Specialists in the Environment

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rachel Loftin, EPA Region IX

FROM: Karen Ladd, Ecology and Environment, Inc.

DATE: January 10, 1990

SUBJECT: Completed Work

cc: Marcia Brooks, E & E FIT

Attached is the following completed:

PA___ PA Review___ SSI___ LSI___ SIRe___

Other: EPI PA

Site Name: General Circuits

EPA ID #: CAD074665704 (3283)

City, County: 3549J Haven Avenue
Menlo Park, CA

State Recommendation:
(for Reviews only)

FOR EPA USE ONLY

CERCLIS Lead: EPA | PA-1 Complete | NFRAP 3-28-91.

3-28-91

3/29/91

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ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITIES INITIATIVE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Purpose: RCRA Preliminary Assessment

Site: General Circuits
3549J Haven Avenue
Menlo Park, California
San Mateo County

Site EPA ID Number:	CAD074665704
TDD Number:	F9-9008-060
Program Account Number:	FCA1579RAA
FIT Investigators:	Helena Brykarz Alice Glasner
Date of Inspection:	November 15, 1990
Report Prepared By:	Helena Brykarz
Report Through:	Howard Edwards HE
Report Date:	March 22, 1991
FIT Review/Concurrence:	Patty Cook 3/26/91

Submitted To: Rachel Loftin,
Site Assessment Manager,
EPA Region IX

ecology and environment, inc.
160 SPEAR STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105, TEL. 415/777-2811
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1. INTRODUCTION

As part of its Environmental Priorities Initiative (EPI) program, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has requested Ecology and Environment, Inc.'s Field Investigation Team (E & E FIT) to conduct a Preliminary Assessment (PA) of General Circuits, located at 3549 J Haven Avenue.

The EPI program integrates the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended by the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) in order to set priorities for cleanup of the most environmental significant sites first. The Preliminary Assessment is conducted using CERCLA Hazard Ranking System (HRS) criteria to determine the site's eligibility for inclusion on the National Priorities List and, thus, assists in prioritizing facilities for the RCRA program.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 SITE LOCATION AND OWNER/OPERATOR HISTORY

The General Circuits, Incorporated, site is located at 3549J Haven Avenue, in Menlo Park, California, at Township 5 South, Range 3 West, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian (Latitude: 37° 29′ 15", Longitude: 122° 11′ 15") (see Figure 1, Site Location Map) (1). The site is situated in an industrial warehouse park that consists of a complex of approximately 60 warehouses units. General Circuits operated an electroplating facility at the site from 1974 until 1981. The former General Circuits facility occupied approximately 7,000 square feet of three warehouse units; J, K, and L (see Figure 2, Facility Map) (2,3). The warehouse building in which the General Circuit facility was located contained eight other warehouse units, A through H (3).

The owner of the warehouse complex, which includes the site, is Mr. Gasivoda of Haven Associates in Belmont, California (4,5). Use and ownership of the property prior to 1974 is not known (2).

After General Circuits' relocation in 1981, the three warehouse units appear to have been utilized separately (3).

Goodman Ball, which assembled and stored lighting fixtures, operated at the J warehouse unit until 1986 or 1987 (6). From approximately 1987 until May 1990, FAFCO was the occupant of the J unit. FAFCO assembled tools and other equipment at the site. Since June 1990, the J unit has been occupied by Pimental Dry Wall Company. This company stores dry wall supplies, which include bags of gypsum-based material, sheet rock, joint compounds, a small quantity of paint, and tools at the warehouse (4,7).

Operations at the K warehouse unit between 1981 and 1984 are unknown. In 1984 Decking Specialists began operations at the K unit and is the current occupant of the K unit (4).

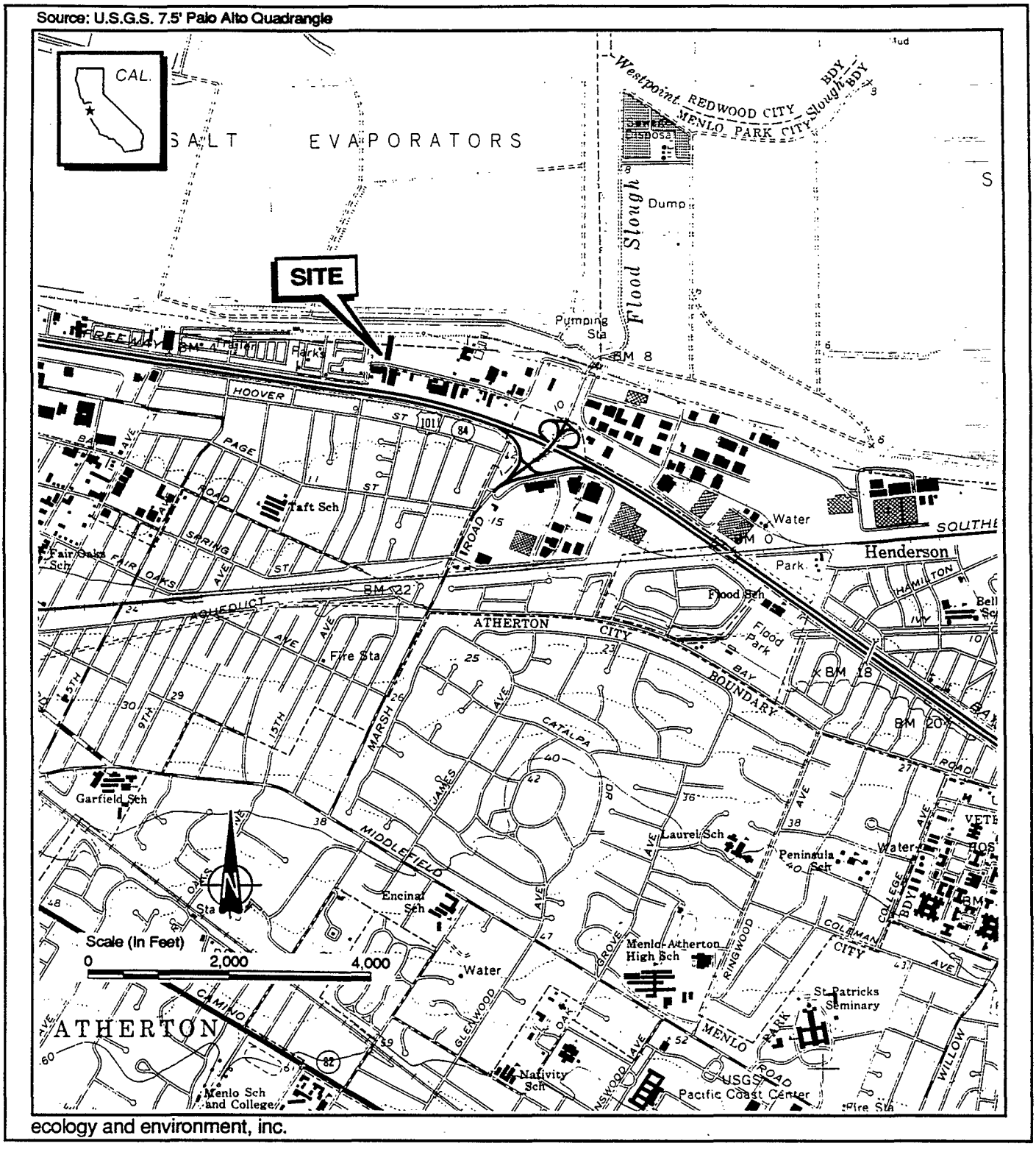

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Figure 1 SITE LOCATION MAP
GENERAL CIRCUITS, INC.
3549J HAVEN AVENUE
MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025

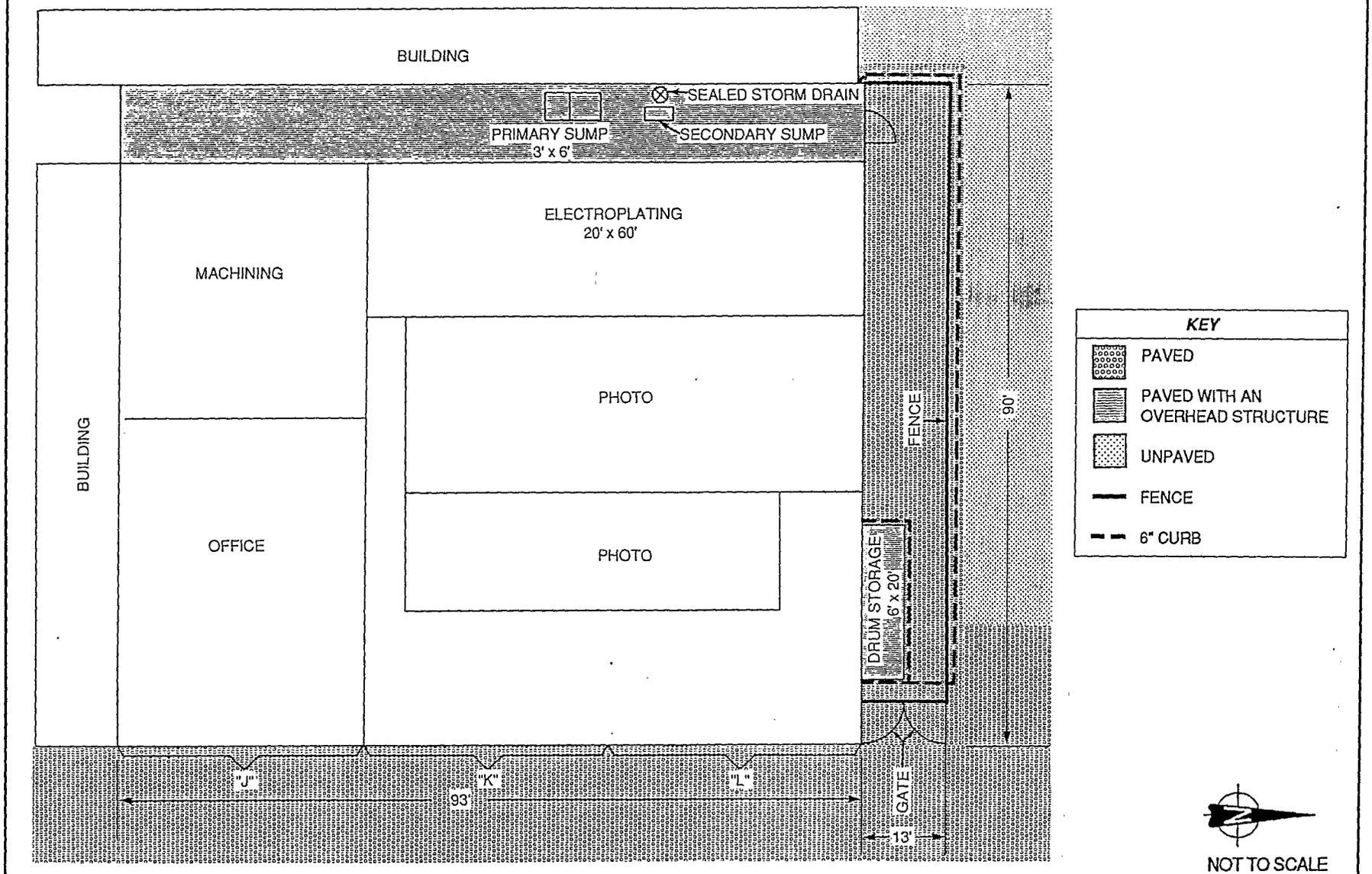

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Figure 2 FACILITY MAP
GENERAL CIRCUITS, INC.
3549 J HAVEN AVENUE
MENLO PARK, CA 94025

Operations at the L warehouse unit after 1981 are not known. The unit is currently vacant (4).

2.2 FACILITY PROCESSES/WASTE MANAGEMENT

Facility processes and waste management activities at the site prior to 1974 are unknown (6). General Circuits, which occupied the site from 1974 to 1981, manufactured printed circuit boards, using electroplating processes (2).

The process of printed circuit board manufacturing began with shearing and drilling a copper plate. Next, the copper plate was cleaned with alkalines and acids. The plate was then scrubbed and an image was developed onto the plate using resist material. The plate was then electroplated with copper, tin, and lead, and cleaned using acids. Afterwards, the film resist was removed from the plated panels using an alkaline stripper. Etching was the next step, which was followed by nickel and gold plating. The final steps included machine scrubbing, silkscreening, and fabrication (8).

Rinse water from almost every step of the process was piped to an outdoor, uncovered sump. It was a two-stage sump with a multiple cascade and dragout system. After neutralization, the rinse water was discharged into a sewer (2).

Generated wastes from the electroplating process include waste solvents, corrosive metals, filters, anode bags, and sludges containing metals. Concentrated wastes were drummed and transported off site for disposal by Great Western Chemical to an unspecified facility (2).

Since General Circuits' relocation in 1981, the site has been utilized by numerous businesses. Operations at the site under these businesses appear to have been primarily storage and assembly of nonhazardous goods (6,3,4).

3. REGULATORY INVOLVEMENT

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The facility submitted a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity and a Part A application on November 17, 1980 (9). General Circuits' relocation in 1981 was apparently not reported to EPA. The site is currently listed as a Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) of interim status in the November 1990 database; however, according to an EPA representative, the current permit status of the site is "intermittent status terminated" (10,11).

3.2 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES (DHS)

In December 1981, DHS issued General Circuits an Interim Status Document (ISD) as a TSDF for the facility at 3549J Haven Avenue. However, by that time the General Circuits operation had relocated to 3585 Haven Avenue. General Circuits did not notify DHS of its change of address (12).

General Circuits apparently continued to conduct business using the same EPA ID Number and did not apply for a new EPA ID number for its new location until January 9, 1989 (13). In 1983, General Circuits submitted a letter to DHS, stating that General Circuits was not a TSDF (14). In 1984, after a DHS inspection, DHS informed General Circuits that the ISD would be rescinded (15).

3.3 OTHER AUTHORITIES

In 1980, a spill of oily material was observed near the drum storage area. The material entered the storm drain and then apparently migrated into San Francisco Bay. The California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) responded to the spill (16). DFG collected samples of the spill material, which was subsequently determined to be toxic or deleterious to sustaining the life processes of fish (17). General Circuits was instructed by the agencies to clean the storm drain and to immediately seal it. Additionally, the facility was directed to excavate the soil behind the storage area and have it removed off site by a licensed hazardous waste transporter. Afterwards, the agencies directed the facility to build a berm around the drum storage area. The facility apparently complied (16).

The General Circuits site had a Wastewater Discharge Permit from South Bayside System Authority to release neutralized wastewater into the sewer (18).

4. DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

Distinct Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) have been identified to evaluate potential on-site sources of releases to air, surface water, groundwater, soil, and subsurface gas. A SWMU is defined as any discernible waste management unit at a facility from which hazardous constituents might migrate, irrespective of whether the unit was intended for the management of solid and/or hazardous waste. As a result of this Preliminary Assessment, FIT has identified two significant SWMUs at the site. Neither of these units appears to be RCRA-regulated. Additional SWMUs may exist.

4.1 DRUM STORAGE AREA

Unit Description: General Circuits' former drum storage area was located in an uncovered outside area north of unit L. The drum storage area was 6 feet by 20 feet, asphalt covered, and was fenced (2,9). This area may not have been a RCRA-regulated unit; it is unknown whether storage was less then 90 days (14).

Date of Start-up: The exact date is not known, but drums had probably been stored there since 1974.

Date of Closure: The exact date of closure is not known. Currently the area is used as a parking lot.

Waste Managed: Waste stored in this area originated from the facility's electroplating operations, including sludges and aqueous waste mixtures. The contaminants include copper, nickel, chrome, lead, and acetone (2).

Release Controls: In 1980, after a spill of materials stored in this area occurred, a 6-inch-high asphalt berm was built around the chemical storage area. The containment capacity of the area was 400 gallons. The largest container stored in this area was 55-gallons. A secondary 6-inch-high berm was constructed around the entire fenced-in area as a backup measure. The capacity of the larger berm area was 3,500 gallons and enclosed an area 14 feet by 85 feet (2,9).

History of Releases: In 1980, an hazardous oily material was spilled and apparently migrated to San Francisco Bay (16,17). Sampling of the soils underneath this SWMU has apparently not been done.

4.2 WASTE SUMPS

Unit Description: West of the facility was an uncovered outdoor sump where wastes were pH neutralized prior to discharge into the sewer. The sump was 3 feet by 3 feet and approximately 3 feet deep (2,9). In 1980, a smaller secondary sump of unspecified dimensions was installed near the primary sump so that overflow would be contained. The sumps' construction material is unknown (2). The primary sump does not appear to be a RCRA-regulated unit since it was used for wastewater pH neutralization prior to sewer discharge (18).

Date of Start-up: The exact date of start-up of the primary sump is not known, but it probably began operating in 1974.

Date of Closure: It has not been determined whether the sumps have been removed.

Waste Managed: Rinse waters from the electroplating operations were discharged into the primary sump. The contaminants include copper, nickel, chrome, lead and acetone (2).

Release Controls: The secondary sump acted as a secondary containment for the primary sump (2).

History of Releases: There is no known release. Soil sampling related to this SWMU does not appear to have been done.

5. HRS FACTORS

The Hazard Ranking System (HRS) is a scoring system used to assess the relative threat associated with actual or potential releases of hazardous substances from sites. It is the principal mechanism EPA uses to place sites on the National Priorities List (NPL). FIT has evaluated the following HRS factors relative to this site.

5.1 WASTE TYPE AND QUANTITY

The types of wastes generated during the manufacture of printed circuit boards include (2,3):

- Spent corrosive liquid (sulfuric, hydrochloric, and chromic acids);
- Waste sludge collected in bags and filter cartridges (from copper and tin-lead plating solutions);
- Sludges containing metal (copper, lead, nickel, chrome);
- Alkaline corrosive liquid (cupric ammonium chloride);
- Spent Ultratech and J-Process Replenisher (The specific formulation of the spent products is not known to FIT);
- Waste acetone and other unspecified waste solvents; and
- Unspecified waste from etching process referred to as waste Tetraetch (sodium naphthalene, ethylene glycol, and dimethyl ether) (2).

Wastes in containers appear to have been stored in quantities of up to 500 gallons (9). A volume of 10,000 gallons per year of wastewater was also generated prior to release to the sewer (9,18).

5.2 GROUNDWATER

The site is situated in an area where sand and gravel aquifers are interlayered with less permeable non-water-bearing sandy-silts, silts, and clays. Beneath the site are two aquifers, an upper and lower. The beginning of the upper aquifer exists at approximately 15 to 100 feet below ground surface (bgs) and flows in a northeasterly direction towards San Francisco Bay. The quality of this water is generally as poor and brackish as the waters of the bay itself. The upper aquifer is underlain with bay muds composed primarily of silt and clay that is dense and low in permeability. Therefore, the brackish upper groundwater is limited in its ability to migrate downward and, thus, the lower aquifer is somewhat protected. Interconnection between the two aquifers is not known. The net annual precipitation is 3 inches (19,20,21).

The nearest well used for drinking water is 2.5 miles southeast of the site. The Palo Alto Park Water Company has an interconnected system of four municipal wells located 2.5 miles from the site. The wells serve approximately 2,115 people. It appears that no individual well pumps more than 40 percent of the water. No imported surface water is used (22,23).

Additional wells include two interconnected wells 2.5 miles from the site owned by the O'Conner Tract Cooperative Water Company. The wells serve 285 service connections, or approximately 941 people. The water company does not use any imported surface water (22,23).

The potential for contaminant release to the upper aquifer is high, based on the shallow depth to aquifer and the potential for contamination from the waste storage and treatment areas. However, the upper aquifer is not used for drinking water due to its naturally occurring poor water quality. The potential for contaminant migration from the site to the lower aquifer is low based on the depth to aquifer and the low permeability of the soil above the aquifer.

5.3 SURFACE WATER

San Francisco Bay borders the site to the north, approximately 300 feet away. Surface runoff from the site prior to 1980 entered on-site storm drains which empty directly into the bay (1,16). In 1980, an observation of a toxic material release from the site to the San Francisco bay was documented (16,17). As a result of that incident, the storm drain connection was plugged and the storage area was bermed (16).

The 2-year, 24-hour rainfall is 2 inches (24). The site is within a 100-year floodplain (25). The San Francisco Bay is not used for drinking water. Within 15 downstream miles of the site, the fish catch in south San Francisco Bay is estimated to be 2,368,648 pounds per year. Besides commercial fishing, the bay is used for recreational activities, such as boating (26,27).

There are numerous riparian species habitats along San Francisco Bay. These include candidates for the federal endangered species list such as the tiger salamander (Amybstoma tigrinum californiense), California black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus), salt marsh wandering shrew (Sorex vagrans halicoetes), salt marsh harvest mouse (Reithrodontomys raviventris), bay checkerspot butterfly (Euphydryas editha bayensis) and the bank swallow (Riparia riparia) (28,29).

Additionally, the entire San Francisco Bay is a wetland designated under the coastal zone management act (28,29).

5.4 AIR

A waste sump and numerous process tanks in the electroplating area were open-top tanks. However, General Circuits had no permits with Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) and therefore was not regularly inspected (30).

The potential for a release to air is low since the waste sources are no longer present and the areas where waste storage store took place are currently covered with pavement (4).

The site is located within an industrial area adjacent to San Francisco Bay, which is a major recreational area (2,4). The nearest residences are approximately 0.25 miles away (1). There are approximately 130,000 people within 4 miles of the site (31).

The sensitive environments are listed in Section 5.3; surface water can be located 1 to 3 miles from the site. Additionally, the San Mateo thorn mint (Acanthomintha obovata, subspecies: Duttonii), which is located 3

miles from the site, is listed as a federal endangered species. Caper-fruited tropiducarpum (Tropiducarpum capparideum) is a candidate for the federal list of endangered species and is located 3 miles from the site (29).

5.5 SOIL EXPOSURE

There are less than 10 workers at the facilities that occupy the site, however there are no residents living on site (2,4). Approximately 5,000 people live within 1 mile of the site (31). Additionally, there is no form of agriculture or public recreation on site (4). There does not appear to be any habitats for sensitive environments on site (4). Based on the FIT site reconnaissance, there does not appear to be any exposed soils on site (4).

6. SUMMARY OF FIT INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES

6.1 AGENCIES CONTACTED

FIT contacted the following agencies: California Department of Health Services, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Mateo Environmental Health Department, Menlo Park Fire Department, South Bayside System Authority, Menlo Park Planning Department, and Menlo Park Engineering Department. The information obtained from these agencies included historical waste management practices, inspections, violations, and flood frequency at the site (See Appendix A).

6.2 RECONNAISSANCE OBSERVATIONS

On November 15, 1990, FIT investigators Helena Brykarz and Alice Glasner conducted a Site Reconnaissance visit to the former General Circuits site location (2). Photodocumentation is attached in Appendix B. The following observations were made:

- The site is in an industrial warehouse park;
- Two of the former warehouse units where General Circuits was located are currently being used; and
- Current operations at the site do not appear to generate hazardous wastes.

7. EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

The National Contingency Plan [40 CFR 300 415(b)(2)] authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency to consider emergency response actions at those sites which pose an imminent threat to human health or environment.

Based on field observations, emergency response does not appear to be necessary at this time.

8. SUMMARY OF HRS CONSIDERATIONS

The General Circuits site at 3549 J Haven Avenue is a former circuit board manufacturing facility which utilized an electroplating operation in its manufacturing process. In addition to electroplating operation, the General Circuits operates a small wastewater pH neutralization system and a hazardous waste storage area on site. The facility was vacated by General Circuits in 1981 and has since been occupied by businesses which apparently did not generate or store hazardous wastes. Based on the FIT investigation, there appears to have been two significant Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) at the site. However, there is no information to indicate whether a release from these SWMUs had occurred. The two SWMUs currently do not exist at the site.

Shallow groundwater underlying the site is brackish due to saltwater intrusion. However, a deeper aquifer is currently used as a drinking water source within 2.5 miles of the site. The potential for a contaminant release from the site to the deeper aquifer is low based on the low permeability of strata overlying the deep aquifer.

The site is located in an industrial area adjacent to the San Francisco Bay. A hazardous material spill, which resulted in a release to the bay, had occurred at the site in 1980. There are currently no exposed wastes or soils on site.

The following are significant Hazard Ranking System factors associated with the General Circuits site:

- A relatively small population uses the aquifer of concern within 4 miles of the site;
- There are no drinking water intakes, and relatively few sensitive environments and food chain sources, in the surface water of concern; and
- The potential for a release to air and soil exposure is low, based on waste containment.

9. EPA RECOMMENDATION

	Initial	Date
No Further Remedial Action Planned under CERCLA		
Higher-Priority SSI under CERCLA		
Lower-Priority SSI under CERCLA		
Defer to Other Authority (e.g., RCRA, TSCA, NRC)	fl	3/8/91

Notes:

9. EPA RECOMMENDATION

	Initial	Date
No Further Remedial Action Planned under CERCLA	YR	3/28/91
Higher-Priority SSI under CERCLA		
Lower-Priority SSI under CERCLA		
Defer to Other Authority (e.g., RCRA, TSCA, NRC)		

Notes:

10. REFERENCES

1. U.S. Geological Survey, map of Palo Alto, California, 7.5-minute quadrangle, 1961 (photorevised 1968 and 1973).

2. Busoot, Philippe, General Circuits, Inc. and Helena Brykarz, Ecology and Environment, Inc., Field Investigation Team (E & E FIT), November 15, 1990.

3. Water, Pat, FAFCO, and Helena Brykarz, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, October 22, 1990.

4. Brykarz, Helena, E & E FIT, Site Reconnaissance Interview and Observations Report for General Circuits, Menlo Park, California, November 15, 1990.

5. Beasley, Beverly, City of Menlo Park, Planning Department, and Helena Brykarz, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, October 19, 1990.

6. Harding, Lou, Haven Associates, and Helena Brykarz, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, November 1, 1990.

7. Pimental, Ken, owner, Pimental Dry Wall, and Helena Brykarz, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, November 1, 1990.

8. General Circuits, Inc., to E & E FIT, notes on processes at General Circuits, November 15, 1990.

9. General Circuits, Part A Application, (EPA ID# CAD074665704), submitted to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), November 17, 1980.

10. EPA, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act database, May 8, 1990.

11. Brown, Stan, EPA, and Helena Brykarz, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, November 14, 1990.

12. California Department of Health Services (DHS), Hazardous Waste Inspection Report of General Circuits, May 5, 1987.

13. General Circuits, EPA Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity (EPA ID# CAD 98024602335), submitted to EPA, November 23, 1988.

14. Cain, Terry, General Circuits, to Charles White, DHS, letter re: hazardous waste practices, July 7, 1983.

15. White, Charles, DHS, to Terry Cain, General Circuits, letter re: rescinding Interim Status Document, July 13, 1983.

16. Gray, Bob, General Circuits, to John Thomasson, California Department of Fish and Game (DFG), letter and attachments re: hazardous material spill and remediation efforts, November 24, 1980.

10. REFERENCES

17. Johnston, Debby, Water Quality Laboratory, to John Thomasson, CDFG, letter re: analytical results of spilled material, November 25, 1980.

18. South Bayside Systems Authority, "Wastewater Discharge Permit," for General Circuits, December 15, 1980.

19. EMCON Associates, "Environmental Assessment, Pilot Plant Site, Raychem Corporation," July 1984.

20. U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA, National Climatic Data Center, Comparative Climatic Data for United States Through 1985, Nashville, TN.

21. Federal Register, Vol. 55, Revised Hazard Ranking System, 51532, December 14, 1990.

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24. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Weather Service, NOAA Atlas II, Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the Western United States, Volume XI-California, p. 61, Silver Spring, Maryland, 1973.

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26. Forester, Kevin, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Kate Dragolovich, telephone conversation, May 29, 1990.

27. Roper, Gail, DFG, and Kenyon Larsen, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, July 12, 1990.

28. Riley, Paul, California Fish and Game, and Kenyon Larsen, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, August 21, 1990.

29. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Data Base, Palo Alto and Mountain View quadrangles, April 1, 1989.

30. Peterson, Ray, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and Helena Brykarz, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, October 21, 1990.

31. EPA, Office of Toxic Substances, Graphical Exposure Modeling System, March 1989.

APPENDIX A

CONTACT LOG AND REPORTS

CONTACT LOG

Facility Name: General Circuits, Inc.
Facility ID: CAD074665704

Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Date	Information
Beverly Beasley	Menlo Park Planning Dept.	415-858-3400	10/19/90	See Contact Report.
Ray Peterson	Bay Area Air Quality Management District	415-771-6000	10/21/90	There is no information on this site on file.
Bill Stepienski	South Bayside System Authority	415-591-7121	10/21/90	General Circuits had a permit for wastewater discharge to the sewer at its former location.
Cathy McCabe	FAFCO	415-363-2690	10/22/90	See Contact Report.
Pat Water	FAFCO	415-363-2690	10/22/90	See Contact Report.
Receptionist	Menlo Park Building Dept.	415-858-3390	10/22/90	The owner of 3549J Haven Avenue is Mr. Gassivoda.
Mr. Nghi	City Engineer, Menlo Park	415-858-3420	10/22/90	Mr. Nghi looked at a map and did not see any storm drains on the property.
Lou Harding	Haven Associates	415-592-0933	10/31/90, 11/1/90	See Contact Report.
Ken Pimental	Pimental Dry Wall	415-368-9350	11/1/90	See Contact Report.
Stan Brown	EPA, RCRA	415-744-2105	11/14/90	This General Circuits EPA ID# is listed as "interim status terminated."
Karen McCarthy	San Mateo County Environmental Health Dept.	415-363-4719	11/15/90	There is no information on this site.
Michaela Robertson	Pimental Dry Wall	415-368-9350	11/15/90	See Site Reconnaissance Interview and Observations Report.

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CONTACT LOG

Facility Name: General Circuits, Inc.
Facility ID: CAD074665704

Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Date	Information
Philippe Mark Caldwell	General Circuits	415-364-7717	11/15/90	See Contact Report.
Clay Scoffield	California Water Services	415-367-6800	12/7/90	See Contact Report.
Philippe Busoot, Mark Caldwell	General Circuits	415-364-7717	11/15/90	See Contact Report.
Richard Ishii	Menlo Park Planning Dept.	415-858-3400	12/7/90	As of January 1989, there are 2.261 people per household in Menlo Park
Ginelle (would not give last name)	Menlo Park Engineering Dept.	415-858-3420	12/7/90	The site is in a 100-year floodplain.
Toby Roy	DHS	415-540-2158	12/10/90	See Contact Report.
Ray Peterson	California Regional Water Quality Control Board	415-464-1249	12/12/90	RWQCB has nothing on General Circuits on file.
Sue Mann	California Dept. of Fish and Game	707-944-5521	12/13/90	She will send the lab results of the spill. The contaminants were at levels that cause mortality to fish. She didn't know anything else about the spill.
Mary Jane	Haven Associates		12/11/90	See Contact Report.

hb/gci/clcr

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		
DEPARTMENT: San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge		
ADDRESS/CITY: #1 Marshlands Road, Fremont		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Alameda, California 94536		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Kevin Forester	Wildlife Biologist	415-792-0222
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Kate Dragolovich		**DATE:** 5/29/90
SUBJECT: Sensitive environments contiguous with the southern S.F. Bay		
SITE NAME: General Circuits*		**EPA ID#:** CAD074665704

The San Francisco Bay is identified under the Coastal Zone Management Act and regulated by the Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

Redwood Shores Ecological Preserve is not a national or state preserve. It is administered by one of the nearby cities.

The California least tern abandoned Blair Island as a nesting area approximately four years ago, but still forages in the area.

The snowy plover is a candidate for designation as a federally endangered species. The Point Reyes National Seashore Bird Observatory is supporting this designation.

The only endangered species that is terrestrial in the area of the site is the American peregrine falcon which roasts and forages in and around the Redwood Shore Landfill.

* This contact report was originally used for the Redwood Shore Landfill site (CAD982462343) and is being reused for this report.

hb/gci/clcr

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: State of California		
DEPARTMENT: Department of Fish and Game (DFG)		
ADDRESS/CITY: 411 Burgess Drive, Menlo Park		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: San Mateo County, California 94026		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Gail Roper	Fishery Technician	415-688-6351
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Kenyon A. Larsen		**DATE:** 7/12/90
SUBJECT: Sport Fishing Catch Numbers for San Francisco Bay		
SITE NAME: General Circuits*		**EPA ID#:** CAD074665704

Ms. Roper was able to obtain information regarding sports fishing catch numbers from a 1986 study conducted by DFG. The data is for S.F. Bay (entire), Half Moon Bay, and Elkhorn Slough. S.F. Bay comprises approximately 98 percent of the catch numbers listed below. The following is a table showing the numbers of fish (not pounds) by categories:

Name	Human Use	Approximate Average Weight	Number Caught
Bullheads	bait only	10 per pound	921,000
Perch	some eaten	0.5 lbs/fish	665,000
Sharks (primarily leopard shark)	some eaten	-	749,000
Jack smelt	eaten	-	123,000
Shiners	bait only	10 fish/lb	203,000
White croger	eaten	-	85,000
Other- salmon striped bass pacific cod flounder sand dabs	primarily eaten	-	323,000

South San Francisco Bay is used heavily for recreational purposes. A 4-mile swim off Coyote Point into the bay occurs each year. About 500 entrants swim in this race. There is also windsurfing and sport clamming in South San Francisco Bay.

* This contact report was originally used for the Redwood Shores Landfill site CAD982462343 and is being reused for this report.

hb/gci/clcr

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: State of California		
DEPARTMENT: Fish and Game		
ADDRESS/CITY: 411 Burgess Drive/Menlo Park		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: San Mateo County/California/94025		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Paul Riley	Associate Marine Biologist	415-688-6362
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Kenyon A. Larsen		**DATE:** 8/21/90
SUBJECT: Commercial fishing and Recreational Clamming in So. S.F. Bay		
SITE NAME: General Circuits*		**EPA ID#:** CAD074665704

Mr. Riley stated that the primary commercial fishing conducted in South San Francisco Bay is for fishing bait such as shrimp and small fish.

Mr. Riley mentioned that some commercial herring fishing is conducted in the South Bay north of the San Mateo Bridge and south of Hunter's Points and the Alameda Naval Air Station. Mr. Riley stated that a maximum of 10 percent of the 9,500 ton-per-year limit on herring might be caught south of Hunter's Point or within 15 miles of the Redwood Shore Landfill site. The limit for herring is either reached or exceeded each year except for an occasional year when it is not reached.

Mr. Riley said that the South Bay is also used for recreational clamming along mud flats on the western side of the bay. The Manila or Japanese little-neck clam (Tapes japonica) is the primary clam collected for food by humans. A 1981 report on recreational clamming estimated the use of the bay for clamming. Mr. Riley said that the report showed about six locations along the western edge of South San Francisco Bay that were used for clamming. The limit for clamming is 50 clams per person per day. There are roughly two pounds of clams per limit. There is a maximum of 900 user days for clamming in the South Bay. Based on this data along with other data, an estimate of between 2,000 and 10,000 pounds of clams were caught in the South Bay in 1981. Mr. Riley stated that this is a very rough estimate of recreational clamming in the South Bay.

* This contact report was originally used for the Redwood Shores site CAD982462343 Landfill and is being reused for this report.

hb/gci/clcr

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: City of Menlo Park		
DEPARTMENT: Planning		
ADDRESS/CITY: 701 Laurel Street		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Menlo Park, California 94025		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Beverly Beasley		415-858-3400
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Helena Brykarz		**DATE:** 10/19/90
SUBJECT: Ownership		
SITE NAME: General Circuits		**EPA ID#:** CAD074665704

Ms. Beasley will send a zoning map. The owner of 3549J Haven Avenue is Haven Associates, 100 Harbor Blvd., Belmont, California 94002. She has no phone number for the owner (there is no listing in the telephone book for this name). the property is zoned m-2 - "general industrial."

hb/gci/clcr

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Haven Associates		
DEPARTMENT: 100 Harbor Blvd.		
ADDRESS/CITY: Belmont, California 94002		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP:		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Lou Harding	Mr. Gassivoda's Secretary	415-592-0933
2. Mary Jane		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: H. Brykarz		**DATE:** 10/31/90, 11/1/90, 12/11/90
SUBJECT:		
SITE NAME: General Circuits		**EPA ID#:** CAD074665704

10/31/90:

Mr. Gassivoda was not available. Pimental Dry Wall is the current occupant of the site.

11/1/90:

Pimental Dry Wall has been the occupant for less than one year. The contact is Kenneth Pimental at 368-9350. FAFCO occupied the site for approximately two years before then. Goodman Ball, which assembled and stored lights, operated at the site for approximately three years, until 1986 or 1987. She thought that General Circuits moved out in 1983. She did not know who was at the site prior to then or how long the building was there. There was no map of the complex available. Mr. Gassivoda was not in.

12/11/90:

Decking specialists is currently the occupant of 3549K Haven Avenue. they have been there since August 1984. She did not know who was there before. the other unit, 3549L Haven Avenue, is currently vacant. She did not know the name of the former occupant. Mr. Gasivoda was not available.

hb/gci/clcr

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: FAFCO		
DEPARTMENT: Shipping/Receiving		
ADDRESS/CITY: 2690 Middlefield Road		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Redwood City, California 94063		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Cathy McCabe	Employee	415-363-2690
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Helena Brykarz		**DATE:** 10/22/90
SUBJECT: Operation at 3549J Haven Avenue		
SITE NAME: General Circuits		**EPA ID#:** CAD074665704

I called to ask when FAFCO operated at 3549J Haven Avenue. This woman answered "this has already been cleared through the EPA" and hung up. I called her back twice and she hung up on me both times. It was never established to what she was referring.

hb/gci/clcr

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: FAFCO		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS/CITY: 2690 Middlefield Road		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Redwood City, California 94063		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Pat Water		415-363-2690
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Helena Brykarz		**DATE:** 10/22/90
SUBJECT: Operations at 3549J Haven Avenue		
SITE NAME: General Circuits		**EPA ID#:** CAD074665704

FAFCO occupied 3549J Haven Avenue from 1987 to 1988 until just recently, May 1990. FAFCO assembled ice banks and tools at the former location. No hazardous materials were used in the manufacturing process.

hb/gci/clcr

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Pimental Dry Wall		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS/CITY: 3549J Haven Avenue		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Menlo Park, California		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Kenneth Pimental	owner	415-368-9350
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Helena Brykarz		**DATE:** 11/1/90
SUBJECT: Current operations		
SITE NAME: General Circuits		**EPA ID#:** CAD074665704

The facility is used to store dry wall supplies - plaster, tape, and mud which is biodegradable. They also store small quantities of paint which is used for painting trims. Mr. Pimental agreed to a site visit and said that his secretary, Michaela Robertson, would show me the facility. The facility is 25,000 square feet. He recently installed a sink and drain.

hb/gci/clcr

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: California Water Services		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS/CITY: 3351 El Camino Real, Atherton		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: San Mateo, California 94027		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Clay Scoffield	District Manager	415-367-6800
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Helena Brykarz		**DATE:** 12/7/90
SUBJECT: Drinking water supply		
SITE NAME: General Circuits		**EPA ID#:** CAD074665704

California Water Services provides water to Atherton and Menlo Park. In a normal year, 10 to 15 percent of the water comes from the Bear Gulch Reservoir, near the border of Atherton and Woodside. The remainder of the water is surface water imported from Hetch Hetchy. Groundwater is not used for drinking in the area.

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CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: California Department of Health Services		
DEPARTMENT: Office of Drinking Water		
ADDRESS/CITY: 740 Heinz Avenue, Building F, Berkeley		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Alameda, California 94710		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Toby Roy		415-540-2158
2.		
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Helena Brykarz		**DATE:** 12/10/90
SUBJECT: Drinking water wells		
SITE NAME: General Circuits		**EPA ID#:** CAD074665704

There are three water companies in the Palo Alto area:

Palo Alto Park Mutual - is currently using four interconnected wells, which have 641 service connections (approximately 3.3 people per household). A fifth well has just been drilled but it is not yet in use. No imported surface water is used. All four wells are located at 55-3W-25M. The capacity for each well is:

#2	258 gallons per minute (gpm)
#3	593 gpm
#5	241 gpm
#6	270 gpm

East Palo Alto County Water Works District - has one well which is not being used currently because of high iron and magnesium levels. This well is located at 5S-3W-25F. When the well was in operation several years ago, it pumped 300 gpm. Currently, the Water Worths District purchases water from San Francisco. It has 3,790 service connections, serving approximately 20,000 people.

O'Connor Tract Cooperative Water Co. - does not purchase any imported surface water from San Francisco. It has two wells at 5S-3W-36D and has 285 service connections serving between 1,800 and 2,000 people. (This estimate does not appear to be correct). Well #1 pumps 350 gpm and #2 pumps 175 gpm. The wells are interconnected.

Ms. Roy was not sure if the wells in each system were pumped at an equal rate.

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CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: General Circuits		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS/CITY: 3585 Haven Avenue		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Menlo Park, California 94025		
CONTACT(S)	**TITLE**	**PHONE**
1. Philippe Busoot	Environmental Compliance/ Process Control	415-363-7717
2. Mark Caldwell	Wet Floor Supervisor	415-363-7717
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: Helena Brykarz		**DATE:** 11/15/90
SUBJECT: Former location		
SITE NAME: General Circuits		**EPA ID#:** CAD074665704

Mr. Busoot was hired recently by General Circuits and is not familiar with its operations at the former facility. Mr. Caldwell worked at General Circuits former location.

General Circuits operated at its former location at 3549J Haven Avenue for approximately five years, from approximately 1975 to 1981. It occupied not only warehouse 3549 J, but the adjacent K and L warehouses as well. The facility was approximately 7,000 square feet. The facility produced circuit boards using electroplating operations similar to its current processes, except on a smaller scale.

The processes may be divided into two separate parts:

1) Mechanical - which involves drilling, deburring, scrubbing of copper clad substrata. Some particulate waste is produced in the process.

2) Chemical - acidic cleaning solution, alkaline electroless copper, acidic electrolytic plating (copper, tin, lead, gold, nickel), and alkaline etching (ammonium hydroxide). Concentrated wastes were drummed and shipped through Great Western and Hazardous Disposal. The rinse waters were neutralized and discharged to the sewer. This was done using a multiple cascade system and dragout system. It was a two-stage sump, with a neutralization and mixing portion. It is assumed that ammonium hydroxide was used. The sump was probably 3 feet deep. The area surrounding it was probably paved, but this

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information is not certain. The sump was in an outdoor, uncovered area. The original discharge permit was for 180 gallons per day.

The facility had a generator permit with the EPA and a SBSA discharge permit.

There was one reported chemical release. Fuse oil, used to make tin/lead current boards shiny, was spilled into the slough. The spill occurred at the northwestern portion of the facility.

The facility was listed with EPA as being a small generator of hazardous wastes.

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APPENDIX B

PHOTODOCUMENTATION

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

DATE: 11/15/90

TIME: 10:35 AM

DIRECTION:

South

WEATHER:

Clear, warm

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

H. Brykarz

DESCRIPTION:

Rear of former electroplating facility. The site of the chemical spill.

DATE: 11/15/90

TIME: 10:30 AM

DIRECTION:

North

WEATHER:

Clear, warm

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

H. Brykarz

DESCRIPTION:

Northern border of the warehouse complex. An unlined channel leading to San Francisco Bay is approximately 100 feet north of the former General Circuits facility

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FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

DATE: 11/15/90

TIME: 10:40 AM

DIRECTION:

North

WEATHER:

Clear, warm

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

H. Brykarz

DESCRIPTION:

Sign at the front of warehouse complex. At the rear is 3549 J. Haven Avenue.

DATE: 10/15/90

TIME: 4:00 PM

DIRECTION:

Southwest

WEATHER:

Clear, warm

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

H. Brykarz

DESCRIPTION:

3549 J, K, and L Haven Avenue.

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FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

DATE: 11/15/90

TIME: 11:10 AM

WEATHER:

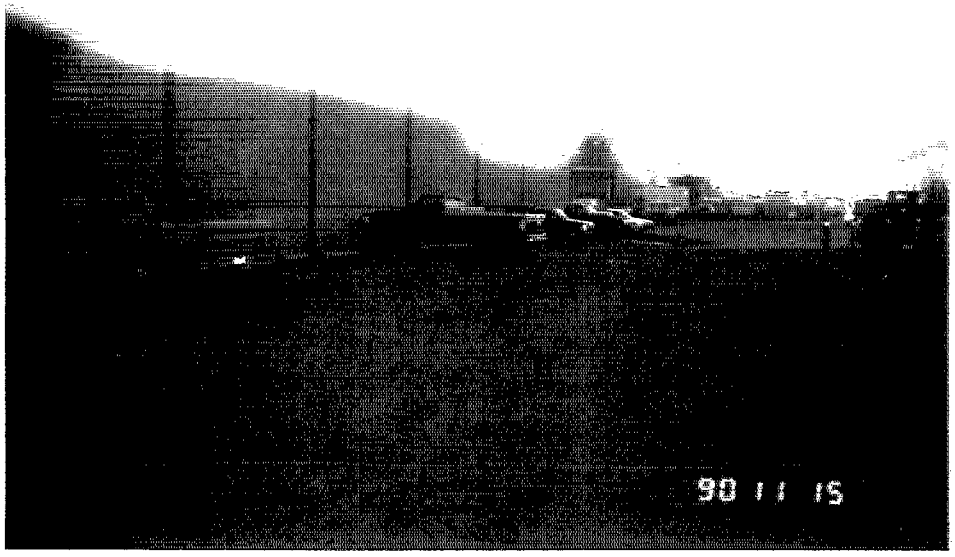
Clear, warm

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

H. Brykarz

DESCRIPTION:

Inside of warehouse at 3549 J Haven Avenue.



DATE: 11/15/90

TIME: 4:00 PM

DIRECTION:

West

WEATHER:

Clear, warm

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

H. Brykarz

DESCRIPTION:

North side of former General Circuits facility. Wastes used to be stored here (where the pick up trucks are.)

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